WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

Contracts_Wilmington, Charlotte and

Rutherford Railroad. In a late number of this paper we noticed a rumor about contracts alleged to have been recently given out by the new managers of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. Major Guyon. Superintendent of said Road, informs us in person that no contracts have been made by the new officers, and that those made for fixing the road bed are for less than FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS the mile. The contracts for grading, as made by the old officers, have been sanctioned by the new Board as satisfactory.

As we stated, in noticing this rumor, i would give us real pleasure to find that there was no foundation in fact for it, we most gladly give this gratifying information from the second officer of the road. It will be received with that confidence to which its source entitles it.

While we watch with jealous care the interest of the road, we will not intentionally do a wrong, and shall most heartily rejoice in the successful management of the great work, no matter in whose hands it may be; and we will as cheerfully award credit whenever it may be due. The speedy completion of the road is the great object to be attained, and for that we work.

Papers having noticed our first article upon this subject will please copy this.

WE HAVE said that the Standard has systematically, not openly, opposed immigration. We only refer our readers to the columns of that paper for substantiation this kind : by constantly misrepresenting northerners as that those people would be unsafe in our midst; by falsely reporting such an insult. outrages for which there was no foundastatement; by persistently pressing the the leading Radical paper of the State. active in trying to induce immigration gogism. from the North and from Europe, and now gration is concerned, has not been influ-sible for the views of correspondents."-Chinese, but he omits what we said to the space. Northern citizens of our own country, and false statements that there is plenty of pid. negro labor and that it can be had for

We will not deprive him of his rights; we affected. will protect him in them, but not to the prejudice and injury of our better white the extract commented upon is taken : brother. This paper shall never appeal to the issues of the day as they arise, and adgood. He who states that North Carolina, or any other Southern State, has enough labor; that the negro labor is sufficient; wishes of the citizens, the Mayor, the Grand that it can be had when needed, or that it Jury, the City Judge, the Governor, President can be relied on for faithfulness or stabili- Wilmington, declare their intention to bety, is contradicted by the returns of our come fully naturalized and possess and enjoy all crops, and the experience of every man by other foreign born American citizens .who has had to employ it for the last four years. Such unblushing statements are long as the Germans and Irish are allowed to crowded into two, and by working night intended to deceive the whites where there is not negro labor, and to win favor with as equals. For this equality of the Chinese with negro voters. The negroes themselves negroes before the law and for their rights under the law to enjoy the privileges of American know that not much more than half of citizens, we have to thank those of our tioned, and when they had every reason to extreme poverty in which it was left four their number is at work, and the better teenth their number is at work, and the better teenth Article (Howard Amendment) a informed are seriously concerned at this part of the United States Constitution, who are now following it up with the Fifteenth Amend. state of affairs. Our object is to bring in ment. If any harm comes of Chinese anfirage, publicly here, and asserted that the proof population. We will practice no deception. upon their shoulders, and not upon ours, rosts can be adduced, that the President of the tree of trade, New York. Reports through We know that competition excites enter- each State exercised a control over the right of Chatham Railroad paid quite a large sum the leading journals of that city announce prise. If laborers, mechanics, farmers and suffrage, at least in State elections, and granted for this hot haste of the Treasurer. capitalists seek our favored country, those in the discretion of the Legislature seemed classes now among us must nerve themselves to better action, or an abler class of THE Governor of Minnesota writes that nd as for the vicious, the idle and the number is largely increasing.

worthless, we say, in all reason, the sooner EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. they are supplanted the better. slave owners wish to build up an aristocracy; that they would degrade the white workingman. White men of North Carolina, we simply ask you to reflect for a few moments and ask who were the slaveowners. Let us answer: those men who had brains enough to manage what they inherited, and the much larger number of thriftless. Half the large plantations of the South are now out a slave to their name. They

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal whose letter appears as an editorial, seems to be-

than the Chinamen. Hear him : 'Congress has power only to 'establish an so long as the Germans and Irish are allowed to

"All come as freemen, and all come as equals!

We differ entirely with the writer. We can never admit that the barbarian Chinaman is the equal that the Pagan is the equal of the Christian. There is no nation more enlightened, more scholarly, than the German. Is the degraded. beastly Chinaman the equal of a German? There is no nation whose people excel in gen Irish people. Is the blear-eyed, cowardly Chinaman the equal of the brave Irishman? He who of our assertion. The system has been of German and Irish friends like being lowered to this estimate placed upon them by this Demoour people as so inimically opposed to cratic paper? We do not believe it. We have too

We publish the above article in full from tion; by representations of ill treatment of the Raleigh Standard, to let our readers foreigners, when there was no truth in the see how arguments and facts are met by claims of our newly enfranchised colored frequently has that paper appealed to the citizens to the prejudice of white men, ignorant prejudices of the negro that in and by constant, unfailing misrepresen- transferring them to intelligent white tation of the objects and assertions of those men, the editor, unmindful of the change, journals in the State which have been most makes no effort to hide his flimsy dema-

In the first place it comes with bac from China. This is our indictment, and grace from a paper to attack as an edievery article in it can be proven, and that torial the views of a correspondent which proof will be found mainly in the Standard. places at the head of its own columns the The course of our paper, so far as immi- announcement that "We are not responenced by party motives. We have had but The mere fact that the letter in question one object in view, the increase of labor, was placed upon the second or editorial and thereby the general development and page of the paper in no wise makes it "apimprovement of the State. In our last ed- pear as an editorial." The arrangement of iterial article on this subject, we appealed matter in newspapers is altogether a questo all classes, capable of aiding in this work, tion of taste, and in view of the large adto come to the State. That there was room | vertising patronag of the Journal, a quesenough and work enough for all. The tion also of necessity. Some papers do not Standard quotes our sentence about the feel the same necessity for economising

But what we object to in the article of to the immigrants from Europe. We the Standard is the total and disingenstated, too, that we would have our populuous misrepresentation of our corresponlation homogeneous if we could. We reddent. Is that paper warranted, by the peat it. If we could fill the State with our extract from the letter which it published, own race, we would hail such a consumma- in its statement that our correspondent tion as the greatest social and political " seems to believe that Germans and Irishblessing. We are not afraid to take this men are no better than the Chinamen "?position, but we wish to be fair to all; we Is there any intimation in the extract or will be just to all. We have no conceal- the entire article that the "barbarian Chiments to make. Democratic principles namen is the equal of the civilized Eurohave ever received our support and always pean "? or "the Pagan the equal of the will; but these principles do not dis- Christian"? Is not the whole article the franchise the superior to favor the most palpable misrepresentation? Had inferior. Democracy does not mean li- not the words of the letter been published We make no appeals of demagog- we would have thought the misrepresentaism to the working man. We make no tion was wilful; as it is, it is merely stu-

Our correspondent in the extract quoted the paying for it. We say again, North was arguing as to the right of Chinamen Carolina needs population. We will work to come to this country and become citito get it, but we wish it to be such that zens, and possess and enjoy all the rights at, can be easily and under the circumthe State will be benefited. Yes, we do and privileges enjoyed and possessed by want the Northern capitalist, the North- other foreign born American citizens .ern mechanical skill and energy; we do That as Congress has power only to "es invite the systematic, frugal and indus- tablish an uniform rule of naturalization," trious European, and we here include the consequently all come as freemen and all inhabitants of the British Isles; and we come as equals. The very next sentence would induce the Chinese to come, so that to those quoted by the Standard (and that they may apply their ingenuity and paper for some reason omitted to italicise patience, to the great fields of varied the word uniform in making the extract) industry which our country affords. We shows to what this equality refers. as will say all can come as "freemen and as be seen below. How any one can read equals under the law." We do not stulti- the following paragraph from the letter of fy ourselves and declare an equality of our correspondent and pretend not to race which does not exist. We do not de- know that "equality before the law" was clare barbarians a people practicing the referred to, is either blind, stupid or most ancient civilization of the world; worse. When we read day by day from nor do we by our acts exalt, at one step the columns of that paper of the equality by the Supreme Court, and the Treasurer a race of slaves, from the beginning of the of the whites and blacks, we are some prohibited from issuing them. It now apworld, to the highest privileges of our what inclined to doubt the sincerity of its boasted freedom and civilization. We new born zeal for the German and Irish, will ever be just. We will do all to pro- and suspect the tears which it sheds to be teet whomsoever may fall under our laws. manufactured for the occasion. In this The laws place the colored citizen upon case the Standard's "sweet German accent a civil equality with the white citizen .- and right Irish brogue" is most awkwardly

We republish the paragraph from which

"But suppose, however, for the sake of the posed addition to the labor of the country, how can it be done? We can prevent it only by an under the law to stop them. In defiance of the and Congress, those Chinese can come to the rights and privileges enjoyed and possessed form rule of naturalization." Consequently, so same terms. All come as freemen and all come rulers and citizens who made the Fouror withheld it from the citizen in such cases as

society will supplant them. For the good, emigrants are settling upon the public the industrious and the capable among lands in that State, at the immense rate of the finances and bonds of the State. I the nation, look for the means with which one-half of what was expected. This will our present inhabitants we have no fears, fifty thousand per annum, and that the have been appalled at the bare recital of the to carry on trade and pay their debts.— be a severe blow to the good people of that spect and consideration among the com-

It is charged that the former Corruptions of the State Government_The Sentinei Text Books for the Public Schools_Chatham Halfroad Bonds_State

Bonds Revenue, &c., &c RALFIGH, Sept. 14th, 1869. I had supposed that Raleigh, during the recess of the Legislature and the Supreme Court, for it is to be regretted that this august tribunal has surrounded itself with men, poor when starting life, who bought the ugly suspicions which environ the other departments of the State government, would be something like Raleigh of owned by men who started life with- old, and one could enjoy the company of pleasant friends without being harassed got these plantations and the negroes upon by the recital and renewal of the villainies them, before the war, by their own indus- of the past winter. But I find corruptions try and energy. Are these men aristo- as rife now as at any previous time in the crats? The farmers of North Carolina and history of the present corrupt administraplanters are as honest, as correct, as tion. In contemplating these which have generous, and as kind as any men on God's already been exposed and those which day earth, and they are able to defend them- after day are coming to the surface, I wonselves in a far more effective way with the der when North Carolina will get rid of prey. ballot, than we can by what may fall from the disgrace which they bring upon her, or our pen. North Carolina will have labor. her people get done paying the expen-Labor means population. We are upon so which they entail. Men to-day are ocrecord and will abide the issue of our acts. | cupying high places in our State government and in charge of important State works, and manipulating State bonds lieve that Germans and Irishmen are no better whose crimes, if proper punishments were meted out to them, should be engaged in uniform rule of naturalization.' Consequently, orecting the stockade around the penitencome, the Chinese can come also and on the same | tiary grounds now in course of constructerms. All come as freemen and all come as tion near this city, marking the confines How ridiculous and trifling do such things of their future homes.

The people of North Carolina have reaof the civilized European. We can never admit son to congratulate themselves that they left in its wake. have so watchful and bold a Sentinel upon the watchtower under the direction of such erosity, noble impulses, wit, and bravery the Mr. Turner presides. Nothing escapes his notice, and he never hesitates to do his dares say so must indeed be blind. How do our duty without regard to persons. He has much respect for our German and Irish fellow. being defrauded out of thousands and citizens to believe that they would submit to hundreds of thousands of dollars. When or where these villainies will end no one can tell. Our people, by a criminal apathy and senseless fear, permitted these the Confederate Cemetery, Fair Grounds, men to curse their State by their official Penitentiary, &c., and he promises to enexistence, and now we are paying dearly lighten your readers upon these matters. for our folly.

and the editorials of the Sentinel and the letter of the Rev. G. C. Connor, a worthy Baptist Divine of Atlanta, Georgia, who is the agent of that leading publishing house, D. Appleton & Co., of New York. Mr. Connor demonstrated to admission that the series of Arithmetics (Quackenbos') were superior to Davies', which were adopted, and although he offered them at twenty-two cents cheaper per set, and in case of adoption, the publishers obligated themselves to supply the books for one year free of charge, yet the others are selected. It is estimated that one hundred thousand copies of these sets will be need ed, which foots up the snug sum of twenty two thousand dollars that the parents and guardians of North Carolina must contribute to A. S. Barnes & Co. for the privilege of purchasing his inferior books for their children and wards. The same is true in

regard to the series of Geographies. Why is this? Why are our people to be taxed to enrich Barnes & Co., and deprive themselves of the handsome donation which a rival house proposed to confer Why did Superintendent Ashley, that Rad ical paragon of piety, learning and refinement, (is he really a mulatto?) become the warm advocate, if not the agent, of Barnes & Co? Did, or did not Mr. Ashley receive a pecuniary benefit by the transaction?

The adoption of the national series of Readers, even at greater cost than such standard works as McGuffey's were offered that they have heretofore been used almost be satisfied if he can educate the white the negro standard.

ered in these columns.

Chatham Railroad Bonds. It will be re- is very little above an idiot. membered that by the efforts of THE JOUR NAL, in which this paper had the efficient co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce of our city, these Bonds were thrown out of the Stock Board of New York, and were subsequently pronounced unconstitutional pears that they were sold in New York, and I learn that some of the coupons have been presented for payment. The Treasurer, in a letter to the Sentinel, which will be published to-morrow, attempts to reconcile this matter by alleging that the Bonds had been issued before the case was brought before the Courts. What wonderful haste. The act was attacked by your paper immediately upon its passage passions and to ignorance. We will meet argument, that it is desirable to prevent this pro- as unconstitutional. Your position was sustained by the action of the Chamber of vocate what seems best for the general entire change in the fundamental law of the Commerce. The legal opinion of Mr. B. land. If a thousand Chinamen publish in all the | F. Moore, sustaining both, was published up their residence in this city there is no power | very shortly afterwards in the Journal. Yet in two months after the passage of the

act, the plates for the Bonds were prepared. The Bonds and Coupons had to be signed, the first by the Governor and Treasurer, the latter by the Treasurer. Congress has power only " to establish an uni- Here the work of four or five months was come, the Chinese can come also and upon the and day, the Governor and his Treasurer succeed in placing upon the market struction of its whole system and the re-Bonds whose validity were more than quesbelieve that it would become the subject

> future comments. The people should men of that wonderful Emporium of Comknow how they are being swindled for the merce have already found out that to the benefit of "the Ring," who manipulate staples of the South must they, as well as

bing the people which have been and are which is so much mocked at the North, being carried on in this city.

whose organs in this State are ridiculously of obligations. Poor, down-trodden, misattempting to bolster him up as the pro- represented, maligned, though they have tector of the credit and bonds of North been, the vigor, the energy and the intel-Carolina in Wall street, in connection with lect of the Southerners, with their fruitful Swepson, has louned the State the money soil and genial climate, have already placed to meet the October interest on the them in command of the trade of the them appreciate in value, they will sell and realize handsomely upon their invest- councils of the nation as pillars able to ment. You may be sure of one thing, that support the tottering fabric of the Rethe people will not be benefited by any public. advance in price. The speculators are quenching their thirst in the life's blood

of the prosperity of the old State. It is also further rumored that Littlefield has just received one hundred thousand dollars for his interest in his "Florida investments." I suppose this human vulture will now seek another field for his

I enclose the correspondence between Superintendent Harris and Senator Galloway, presenting and receiving the "Iron Heel." If such paltry matters as those in issue between the Governor and Harris bring forth such emblems, how will history and art properly represent to future generations the damnable tyranny which the Radical party has exercised over the people of the South for the past few years? seem when we compare them with the black record which Reconstruction has

The news from Maine was received with much satisfaction. It is the beginning of a fearless commander as that over which the end. Radicalism has met its doom. The imbecility of its demisgod and the wickedness of its leaders have sounded its death-knell. The result in Maine decides the level of the brutal Chinese? Do they agree in | brought to light lately several new rascali- the elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and ties by which the people of the State are New York. The "old party movement" is likely to be as active as the "new party movement."

> Our interesting correspondent "Sometimes" is in the city and is investigating

I called, upon invitation, to see Prof. Among the more recent developments | Bernhardt, in his rooms at the Yarborough by which the people are to be defrauded House. I found him very busy, and learn out of hundreds of thousands of dollars is from those who had purchased his justly in regard to the selection of Text Books for | celebrated Brazilian Pebble Spectacles the Public Schools, as furnished by the that they are all he represents them to be. official report of the Board of Education | He appears to be a master of his profession and enjoys a good reputation.

> THE statement that the veteran journalist, James Gordon Bennett, was lying almost at the point of death at his residence on Washington Heights, is untrue Mr. Bennett is enjoying better health than for many months past.

Governor Walker, of Virginia. Gov. WALKER has accepted the provisonal appointment of Governor tendered him by General CANBY, and will reach Richmond on the 21st, ready to enter up-

Advertising.

on the discharge of his duties.

value of advertising. The "Park feace, and unsightly board structure fencing off the lower angle of the U.ty Hall Park, where the new postoffice is about to be erected, has been leased at auction by a firm for two years for fifteen thousand dollars. to be used to put posters on. As large as this sum is these parties appreciated the value of the privilege which they had purchased, as is proved by renting it a few days afterwards to Bonner for Ledger advertisements, at the rate of eighty-six thousand dollars per annum. What do our advertisers think of that?

Age of the Prince Imperial. has drawn attention to his neir. One paper speaks of him as "a lad of fifteen."

The Cotton Crop, The very serious injury from rust sustained by the cotton crop over much of the surface of Georgia, North and South Carolina, and the damage done by the caterpillar in Southwestern Georgia and Florida, have induced persons interested in this article, and whose information and experience qualify them to judge, to lower their estimates of the growth from the figures assumed by them a few weeks since. The crop formerly estimated at two million seven hundred thousand to two million eight hundred thousand bales it is now thought will not be more than million five hundred thousand bales, or about what it was during the last two years. As these estimates are based upon information from the crop in its present with some degree of certainty.

prospects in Edgecombe, Wilson, Lenoir, Wayne, Green, Carteret, Pitt and Beaua good yield will be realized in these counties.

THE South, notwithstanding the deduction in the quality of its labor and the step in front of the great West at the centhat Southern buyers are sought by every This matter also will form the subject of class of merchants. The acute business

may well be courted when strict in-It is ramored here that A. J. Jones, tegrity is needed in the discharge 'Special Tax " Bonds, of which they have nation, and we shall soon find that as our been large purchasers. If this ruse make buvers are now sought as reliable pavers. so will our statesmen be called to the

> We have borne our humiliation with a fortitude which will justify us in exulting in our victory. Southern brains and Southern honor will as surely preside in the chair of State as that Southern cotton rules at the seat of commerce.

Fatal Accident on the South Carolina

We have received information of a fata accident on the South Carolina Railroad on yesterday (Saturday) morning. The express freight train from Charleston to Columbia, consisting of thirteen freight and two passenger cars, ran through an ppening of the trestle near the Congaree river, within two and a half miles of Kingsville, about 21 o'clock Saturday morning. The engine and the thirteen freight cars went through the opening. The two passenger cars remained on the track and thus escaped. In a few minutes the locomotive exploded and the freight cars were were all burned.

The engineer, a Mr. Hargrove, and one of the firemen, Mr. Gilbert, were scalded to death. The other fireman, Mr. Burns, was of the office I hold. badly scalded, but it is hoped that he will recover-it is strongly probable that he will get well. These men were all of Charleston.

It seems an act of special providence that the passenger cars were also not precipitated down the trestle. The accident was caused by a fallen tree which shattered the track and knocked down a portion of

THE ROBESON OUTLAWS. - A letter to a friend in this city from a gentleman in Robeson makes known further particulars regarding the gang of outlaws and desperadoes, headed by the notorious Henry Berry Lowry, which have so long infected from this information, extends through Whiteville, Wilmington, Georgetown, (S. U..) Goldsboro', Raleigh and Fayotteville, and numbers several hundred, both white

This information is obtained by one who is at the head of a movement against these desperadoes, who has actively traced up the gang from point to point and who has the names of many of the members, and is in possession of important facts that will prove startling, and will before many days make important arrests. We wish him all success in this work and trust that he will be the means of bringing many of these offenders to justice, and thus rid this section of dangerous characters by whom The New Yorkers seem to appreciate the the public peace is continually placed in

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE GAME. - A gen-

tleman residing in Branswick county, who has been coming to this market for the past thirty-five years, was made on Friday the victim of the "confidence men" who infest this city. Our friend brought to market a cart load of potatoes and had but three bushels left when he was approached by the rogues Their manner of approach was this : One of them came up the cart and desired to buy the potatoes, and agreed to take all that were left at a certain price. Running his hand into his pocket as if to draw the money, the rogue The late illness of the Emperor Napoleon stopped suddenly and said that one bushel of the potatoes was for Mr Agostini, and that he would soon carry them to this gen-Another (the London Times) says "he is tleman's store near by and return in a few ful and worthy members of society. Some stances satisfactorily explained in the fact little over thirteen years old." Another minutes. Another bushel he said was for times they devote themselves entirely to says his birthday is next March, but how his friend (an accomplice standing by) who exclusively in the negro schools. Ashley will old then is not stated. We suppose he would direct the gentleman where to carry will then be fourteen. He is represented the third bushel, to his store up-town, children of the State up to his estimate of as tall for his age, but some of the papers and he was to pay twenty cents addition say he has undergone a great change since al for the trouble. The owner of the po-This transaction will be further consid- his mysterious illness last year. Before tatoes was so taken in by the rogue's appathat he was said to be very bright and rent honesty and simplicity, that he per- no unfortunate, of whatever creed, is be-The second exposure is in regard to the lively, but since, he has lost his mind, and mitted two bushels to be removed—one as if going to Mr. Agostini's, and the other by the friend as if to his house. The accomplice in a few minutes, the principal luxury, or to provide themselves with adnot appearing, offered to show the owner of the potatoes to the store up-town, where he said the money surely awaited him. The gentleman went, but had not proceeded ing the hungry, visiting the sick, giving far before the rogue gave him the slip and solace to affliction in the dreariest haunts took to his heels. Immediately it flashed of misery. Who more calmly exposes across the mind of our country friend that herself to death amid the horrors of the he had been imposed upon, and returning that the dying stranger, homeless and to Mr. Agostini's store and finding that no friendless, was ever left destitute of potatoes had been brought there, the additional fact was manifested that he was the loser of two bushels of potatoes.

two million four hundred thousand to two of oats, called the Norway Oats, have been tested by prominent planters in the South the past season, and with astonishing results. We learn that the proprietors have published the results of these experiments, advanced state they can be relied upon as stated by those who tested them, with a full and interesting history, illustrated We regret that the long continued which any one interested can have free, by drought has materially injured the cotton addressing D. W. Ramsdell & Co., Box 5,689, New York. This matter is worthy of attention, as it seems to indicate a new fort. Still we are inclined to believe that branch of profitable agriculture for the

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY. - We are indebted to Mr. Chas. Hibbard. Clerk of the U. S. District Court, for the following discharges in bankruptcy, in addition to those already published :

Guilford-Jacob Deans, Orlando B. Hinshaw, Forsythe-Samuel Alspaugh, Coleman B. Ziglar, Isaac Tise. Hockingham - A. S. Ward, Jones W. Burton, Milton H. Saunders, John H. Clarke. Davidson-Wm. E. Roberson, John Mikel.

Randolph - John R. Caverness, John M. Green. Caswell-Wm. E. Walters, Thos. C. Dodsen, Daniel McLaughlin. Orange-D. H. Hamilton, Jr.

Newbern Jour. of Com. THE COTTON CROP IN NORTHAMPTON. -We are pained to learn that the cotton crop in Northampton will fall short at least various schemes for plundering and rob- They have learned that the "chivalry." county.-Roanoke News,

For the Journal. " The Iron Heel."

Hon. C. L. Harris, Supt. Public Works. SIR: -Accompanying this communication you will receive an Iron Heel. It is an embodiment of that principle which of late you have so happily illustrated. Rest. assured that Eastern as well as Western North Carolina is with you, and on presenting you with this Iron Heel, it is hoped that you may be stimulated to renewed out their design. But of course it was enexertions, that with the iron heel of justice tirely an impromptu affair with us. Indeed you may trample in the dust all your opconents and oppressors, no matter who they may be or however high their politi-

cal or official positions. In behalf of New Hanover county, I subscribe myself very respt'y, A. H. GALLOWAY.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, RALEIGH, Sept. 6, 1869.

ledge the receipt of your kind and appre- cunning are their attempts at "playing Sept. 4th, 1869, accompanied by an "Iron Heel," "illustrating the embodiment of charming party from Augusta, Ga., who

illustrated.' I desire at this opportunity to express my acknowledgments and heartfelt gratitude for the token of esteem that you have tendered to me in the name of New Hanover County, and that the principle which I have acted upon is based upon a determination to distribute equal rights and justice to the whole of the State of North Carolina in my official capacity. If my humble efforts so far have been conducive of satisfaction and appreciation to the County of New Hanover, I assure you that the knowledge that I have defended the rights of the State will arouse me to greater exertion and atimulus in defending what I consider to be my rights by virtue

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c., C. L. HARRIS, Supt. of Public Works.

For the Journal. Education --- Sisters of Mercy.

The securing of a permanent foundation of Sisters of Mercy for Wilmington, by Bishop Gibbons, as announced in the Journal of the 9th instant, is rather a singular event in North Carolina, One, however, that cannot be looked upon with disfavor about as much liberty in married life as by any class, whilst it must afford sincere gratification to those who know and can appreciate the benefits which this institute

has so widely diffused. The unremitting labors of the good Sis-Robeson county. The gang, it appears ters in the promotion of education and the relief of suffering humanity, are what he trod upon his fallen foe." "Night and chiefly commend them to public regard and approbation. But high and undeniable as their merits are, in respect to these points, still higher virtues, on which it is needless to dwell, might with equal justice be awarded to them.

> It might fairly be interred that for training effectively the young of their own sex, and preparing them to act well their part in life, these ladies-such of them as fill the educational department - are peculiarly fitted; since with the highest attainments and after the strictest probation, they consecrate their lives to the delicate and arduous task, deeming it a religious duty to devote all their energies to the ing's entertainment concluded with an orimoral and intellectual advancement of the pupils confided to their guardianship. Happily, in the present case there is no necessity to rely on conclusions that may val between the tableaux, the band disbe impugued. The excellence of the educational system pursued by the Sisters is attested by its success. Ladies whose minds and manners have been formed in foundations of mercy, are to be met with all I have described, and especially when in many of the States, adorning the most I tell you the "half has not been told."refined circles by their intelligence and ac. Then be sure and come next Summer, and complishments; presenting in their own we will have a repetition of both Tourns persons the best examples of the social and | ment and Tableaux, for your especial cendomestic virtues and foremost in all of- efit. Until then, adien. fices of charity and of kindness.

It is not the rich and prosperous only that benefit by the teachings of the sisterbood. When their circumstances or num bers admit, they open schools for the gra taitons instruction of the children belong ing to the classes less favored by fortune, and spare no exertions to render them use the education of the poor, generally with Mrs. Maxwell, Mr

the most edifying results. However scowling the reception some have been disposed to allot to the Sisters on their first entrance into a place with the Mrs. Sanders, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Hall, Dr. Gregview of effecting a settlement, embittered preindice has soon given way to gratitude and admiration. It is quickly seen that yond the pale of their sympathy; that their charities are limited only by their means that, if money or property increases in their hands, it serves not for purposes of ditional comforts, but to widen the sphere of their good deeds. The Sister of Mercy, when out of the precincts of her cloister. will be found cherishing the orphan, feedearthly succor, when it was possible for a Sister of Mercy or of Charity to soothe the bitter agony of his desolate hour? What would form the brightest page in

the annals of the Sisterhood will never be Interesting to Farmers. -- A new variety fully disclosed to the world. In many if not in most cases the foundations of the order commenced with scanty resources and under heavy discouragements. Yet, through toil and privation, through humiliation and suffering, the Sisters marched steadily onward, never relaxing in their benevolent efforts, never losing for a moment their confidence in the protection of God till at length they overcame the difficulties that barred their path and happier days succeeded. The laurel which crowns such triumphs blooms not on earth.

> In her daily ministrations, and in the exercise of those virtues of self-sacrifice give the latest recipe for its cure, which which, in great measure, make up the sum given by that high authority, the London of her life, the Sister of Mercy or of Charity so far transcends the ideal of woman presented by poets, that no one, however qualified, could speak of her as she deserves without seeming exaggeration .-Even these feeble and inadequate remarks may appear liable to a like imputation. But the writer has never been acquainted with any member of the order. He has, however, heard much relative to these ladies; he has known many who were educated by them, more who were relieved by them, and he has kept far within the measure of his information.

munities in which they reside.

Sparkling Catawba Correspondence.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,

September 10th, 1869.

Msssrs. Editors :- Since my letter on the Tournament we have been indulging again in a series of "Tableaux Vivant," which would have done credit to a city party who had access to a theatre, stage, scenery and wardrobe, to assist them in carrying there has been no set of health and pleasure seeking people gathered to. gether at any watering-place this Summer who have had a more charming season than the guests of the Sparkling Catawha As at the Tournament the "Young American" element predominated; but that did not detract at all from the hearty or intellect of the pictures portrayed .-For who does not love to look upon a pic-Dear Sir :- I have the honor to acknow- ture of innocent childhood. And how grown folks." Among our guests is a that principle which of late I have so happily with the greatest kindness and interest aided the "little folks" in getting up their Tableaux. Soon after tea all the guests gathered in the bail-room, and after a piece of music from the band, the curtain rose disclosing the first picture, which was "The Music Master;" a gay young miss. with a careless regard for the music, his tened to the master's story of his love, kneeling as he whispered it -But in this case, as in almost every other the "course of true love did not run smooth"-far in the back ground stands the indignant father. Next came "Silence a darling little curly headed girl, who lay as if sleeping on a lounge, while a doting young mother bent over her. Then came "Liberty," a beautifully draped figure seated on a throne, with kneeling figures around it, in adoration. Ah! who would not adore that most prized of all bless ings-glorious liberty !!! None know so well what a blessing it is as those who have lost it; our own dear Southern people. But I suspect Liberty in this instance was as much a misnomer as it is in reality with us. For the young lady who represented it had just put on the yoke of matrimony, and I am sure that all married ladies will agree with me, that there is there in the South to-day. "The Gamblers" came next in order, and was carried out true to the life, by the three young men who sat around the table, wholly un conscious of the gentle, loving woman who stood with grief and consternation written in her face. "Sic semper tyrannis" came next, and very exaltant was the victor, as Morning" was a beautiful picture, "Morning" draped in a rosy cloud, and "Night. with her black lace mantle studded with stars, and the erescent upon her brow. "The Four Seasons" then came. And next in order "Joan of Are" at the stake, by far the most beautiful picture of the series. The fair young face thrown back with up-lifted eye, and long black hair veiling her neck and shoulders. "Past. Present and Future" followed, and then came "Rebecca and Rowena." Circassian Slave came next, and was a very pretty picture. The whole was completed by an exquisite picture entitled the "May Oneen," which included all the children who had taken part. And very lovely they looked in their pure white dresses, gar landed with wild wood flowers. The even ginal Pantomime, made up and enacted on the spur of the moment, which gave great amusement to the children, to say nothing of the "grown folks." During the intercoursed sweet music for the entertainment of the audience, who would have grown very weary during the necessary delay, but

> PROGRAMME. MUSIC MASTER. Mr. Hali, hires Hall Mr. Maxwell.

for the music. Now, I know Mr. Editor,

you will wish you had been here to enjoy

SILENCE Miss Walker, Rosa Belie Engelhard.

LIBERTY. Maxwell, Dr. Gregory, Mr.

GAMBLERS. SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS. Eddie Engelhard, - Frement

NIGHT AND MORNING

Miss Lizzie Marwell, Lily VanBokkelen

FOUR SEASONS. Misses Grimes, Frement, Hall, VanBokkelen

> JOAN OF ARC. Miss Pet Brice PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Misses Hall, Shober, Fremont REBECCA AND ROWENA. Misses Place Engelhard, Mary Cowan

CIRCASSIAN SLAVE. Miss Mary Fremont

MAY QUEEN. Miss Mary Fremont surrounded by children

PANTOMIME. Mr. Hall, Eddie Engelhard, - Fremont.

Bone Felon.

Of all painful things can there be any o exernciatingly painful as a bone felon We know of none that flesh is heir to, and as this malady is quite frequent and the subject of much carnest consideration, we

As soon as the pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister, about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet.

A Large Fortune.

A Miss Grey, of Washington, county N. Y., a milliner, thirty years old, was en By the introduction of the order into gaged to a young Englishman a few years Wilmington Bishop Gibbons will effect a lago. He died before the time fixed for noble work, the good results of which will their marriage, and left her seventeen not be restricted to those of his own com- millions of dollars. The natural heirs of munion. Whilst the beautiful and impres- the young man contested the will, but in sive in character, and the beneficent in ac- vain, and the young lady is to receive the tion have influence over the hearts of men, first installment of her large possessions in Sisters of Mercy will not fail to secure re- December next. Five millions of dollars A. las soon as possible,